THE NEW ORLEANS INTERREGIUM.

Law and "a Republican

Form of Government."

Save Them from Themselves.

lice and Militia.

"THERE MUST BE NO RIOT."

Continued Excitement and Fears of Bloodshed-

The Militia Unreliable-Arming the Citi-

zens-Message of Governor Warmoth and

Manifesto by Speaker Carter-Telegram

from the Mayor to the President.

Things are at a complete dendlock. Net

house can obtain a quorum, aithough \$12,000 a vote is being paid by Warmoth's friends. A great mass meeting was held to-night. Bitter end democrats and white and black republicans were on

the same platform denouncing Warmoth. Burch, a colored republican orator, was loudly cheered

and hugged by the democrats, and the greatest ex-ottement prevailed. The tone of the speeches was exasperating to the Warmothites and foreshadowed

Warmoth remains in his paror at the State

House, guarded by two hundred police and under the protection of United States troops.

The militia are unreliable, and General Jeff Thompson, State Engineer, is now engaged in drilling and arming the citizens. Moderate men of both

factions agree to-night in recommending the Presi-dent to proclaim martial law as the only way to get out of the snag. The whole proceedings of the last six days, on both sides, have been an outrage on

There was no quorum in the Senate to-day. In the

The Governor recommends the modification of the registration and election laws and the printing and

revenue laws. He also recommends the repeal of the Metropolitan Police law by substituting the avs-

and read.

GOVERNOR WARMOTH'S MESSAGE.

republican institutions.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8-11 P. M.

# PIRACY IN THE EAST.

Herald Special Report from London.

Spanish Action in the Chinese Waters Under the Allied Treaty.

A Piratical Sultan Punished from the Sea.

Several of His Forts Demolished and His Palace Injured.

NAVAL OPERATIONS OFF TERNATE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the

HERALD has been received from our correpondent in the capital of Great Britain :-LONDON, Jan. 8, 1872.

In consequence of the international understarding arrived at some time since with the governments of the United States, England and Germany, on the subject of a joint, or separate, action by these Powers for the suppression of piracy in the Chinese waters, the vessels of the Spanish fleet serving in the far East lately attacked Gilolo, an island of the Malacca group, and punished the piratical Sultan of Ternate.

The war vessels opened fire on the stronghold of His Majesty.

Several forts were demolished, and some of the bombshells struck the palace, his resi-

The Scene of Conflict. These latter more serious operations were conducted off Ternate, a small island in the Malay Ar-

hipelage, lying west of Gilolo, where the first firing of the bombardment took place. Ternate is placed in latitude 0 50 north, longitude 127 21 east. At the base of the island, on the south side, is the town of Ternate, which contains the residence of the Sultan and of the Dutch Regent of the Island. The port is—or was before the fire—defended by Fort Orange. a work built by the Dutch government in the year 1607, but which has been repaired and strengthened and modernized at different intervals. SPANISH TREATY RIGHT OF ACTION.

government of Her Majesty the Queen (now bx] of Buain conciuded a treaty of commerce and friendship with that of His Majesty the Emperor of Unina in the early part of the month of February

According to this convention, which was negotiated and signed in Tien-tsin some time before, Spain may be represented at Pekin by a diplomatic agent, whose person, family, property and corre-

Perfect protection is to be given to Speaish subss, hospitals and churches and to lay out ceme-

The government of Madrid may appoint consult In all the ports open to European commerce, and Spanish missionaries may evaugelize, "provided they submit to the laws of the country and use only eaceful means."
The other articles of the treaty refer to commer

clai matters, including a clause granting the right of cruising against pirates in the Chinese waters and around the island dependencies. Fifteen ports of China were opened to Spanish vessels, and Spain to-enjoy "all the privileges granted to the most fa-

BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE MALACCA GROUP. The British Lieutenant Governor, Shaw, reported the revenue of Malacca to the Crown for 1860 as \$123,626, being an increase of \$14,716 on that of 1868. The expenditure amounted to \$124,429, being a dereduction of expenditure in the public works and ponviote departments. The value of the imports for 1869 was \$2.552,041, showing an increase of \$271,299 over the imports for 1863. The exports for 1869 were \$2,223,199, being an increase of \$534,807. According to estimate the population of the settlement was 67,267 souls, exclusive of military and ansmarine convicts. The white population (many whom have mixed blood) was returned at 1,445 males and 1,208 females, but these are included in the total. Of the native or colored races the great preponderance was with the Malays; the Chinese schools in Malacca are chiefly elementary, but not well conducted, the Malay teachers being pliant anathetic to all but sensual oleasures.

## FRANCE.

United States Minister Washburne Slightly Indisposed - M. Victor Hugo's Parlinmentary Defeat Confirmed.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Jan. 8, 1872. Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, is indis-bosed and has gone to Nice for the restoration of his position

VICTOR HUGO'S ELECTION DEFEAT. The count of votes has been completed, and the ion for the Assembly yesterday is confirmed.

GERMANY.

Admiralty Repeal of the Atlantic Squadron Order.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Imperial German Admiralty has cancelled the order recently issued for the equipment of iron-plads and other naval vessels for service on the At-lantic Ocean. An order has also been issued granting furloughs

Fire at Hallfax-Rieven Locomotives De-

stroyed. Halipax, N. S., Jan. 8, 1872.

define at the reliway depot last night destroyed the engine house and cleven locomotives, ten pwned by the Dominion government and one by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway. It is reported that one man was buried in the ruins, but there is

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 8-5 P. M.—
Oonsole closed at \$256 for money and the account. United states bonds closed, fre-tweatics, 1862\*s, \$25; 1865\*s, \$25 DST. 30c.

LITERPOOL. COTYON MARKET—LIVENPOOL, Jan. 8.—5.

M.—Cotton closed strone; middling uplands, 10%d.; midsless, including Elose for speculation and export. Sales of
bales, including Elose for speculation and export. Sales of
sales on Saturday reached 30,400 bales, as 10%d. The
sales on Saturday reached 30,400 bales.

LIVERPOOL SER. DESTRUCTURE MARKET.—LIVENPOOL. Jan.
8.—2:38 P. M.—The breadstuffs marked is firm. Wheat, liss.
9.—2:30 P. M.—The breadstuffs marked is firm. Wheat, liss.
9.—2:00 print of California white, liss 4d. as 11s. 9d. for red
Western spring and 12s. 1d. for red winter. Flour, 2%s. a 30s.

per bbl. for Western canal. roleum, 175d. Rosin-Common, 13s. 3d.

#### ENGLAND.

Mercantile Opinion of the Ocean Mail Transit Service to America-A Steamship Disabled-The Cotton Supply.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 8, 1872. At a meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool to-day a resolution was adopted deciaring that, "in the opinion of the Chamber, the mail service between Great Britain and the United States would be improved if the carrying of the American mail were restored to the Ounard line of steamers," and requesting the Consul of the United States at Liverpool "to communicate the resolution to the Postmaster General at Washington."

A PASSENGER STEAMSHIP DISABLED.

The National Line steamsnip Spain, which sailed from Liverpool on the 27th ult. for New York, lost the fan of her screw and put back to Queenstown where she arrived this morning.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.
Seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-six bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-

#### THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Medical Opinion of the Physical Condition of the Convalescent.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

LONDON, Jan. 8, 1872. improved and his progress toward complete re-covery is so far advanced that his physicians have deemed it unnecessary to continue the noon bul-letin, and the issue of all bulletins from Saudring-bam is from this day suspended.

#### THE HORNET AND VIRGINIA.

The Two Vessels No Longer Watched by Spanish War Steamers-Departure of the Latter for Cuba.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Jan. 8, 1872. In view of the departure of the United States frigate Congress, to escort the steamer Hornet to the United States, the Spanish war steamer Chur-ruca has discontinued her watch of the latter vessel and has returned to Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish iron-clad Zaragossa returned to Havana. It is asserted that the Spanish war steamer Pizarro, which is now watching the Virginia at Aspinwall, will also return to Havana at an early day.

#### UTAH TERRITORY.

Meeting and Organizing of the Territorial sentutives-The Murder Indictments Keeping Several Members Away-Delegate Hooper Preparing the New State Constitu

The Territorial Legislature met and organized today, Apostle Lorenzo Snow, President of the Counoil, and Apostle Orson Pratt, Speaker of the House. After the old and approved plan, the Governor's Message will be read to-morrow.

The Legisture is made up of thirty-nine members thirteen in the Council and twenty-six in the House, of whom ten are apostles. This ten belong to the next eccles:astical grade, being members of the seventies. Eight of them are bishops and seven

There is not a layman or a representative of the people—Gentile or common Mormon—in the body. They are all Church officials. This is the character of the Legislature to represent the State in a repub-Church and State are one here. No Mormons are

nor will be unrepresented.

It is surmised that in consequence of the fact that Orson Hyde, President of the Apostles, and Elder Joseph A. Young, of the Council, and Bishop Murdock, of the House, were not present at the organization. United States Attorney Bates, who is of a sanguine temperament, alone auticipates their early

Hooper is extremely busy preparing the State constitution, and fourteen different politicians who have been assured of positions by the Church

The Union Pacific threatens to be blocked for the winter. The snow is gaining ground in spite of are the worst months, and yet to come.

The city is swarming with California drummers. The United States Court resumes its sittings to Grand Jury are expected.

Brigham Young is fully ready for trial.

# WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. U., Jan. 9—1 A. M.
Symopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The area of low barometer has moved slowly northwestward from Kentucky over the middle Atlantic coast. Snow is now reported from the latter region; cloudy weather from North Carolina to Ohio and cast-ward to Massachusetts. Northwesterly winds with rising barometer, and clear or clearing weather prevail in the Southern and Gulf States. The pressure has fallen decidedly, with rain, at San Fran cisco. Reports are not yet received from the upper lakes and the Northwest. Probabilities.

The barometer will probably rise, with clear and cool weather, south and west of Kentucky. Rising cool weather, south and west of kentucay. Rising barometer, with clearing weather, prevail from Pennsylvania southward. Clear weather continue in northern New England and on the lower lakes; southerly winds and failing barometer extend from Indiana to Lake Superior and west-

wgrd, with cloudy weather.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated at our sta-

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-

HEKALD DUNGINA,	COLUCT O	e semme inc		the same of
1871	. 1872.	-		71. 1872.
3 A. M 21	1 19			
6 A. M 20		6 P. M.		24 28
9 A. M 2		9 P. M.		22 27
12 M 24		12 P. M.		21 27
Average temperati				
Average temperat	ure for	correa	onding (	late
last year				23%

PRESIDENT GRANT.

Departure of the Presidential Party from

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1872. President Grant and party left this city for Washington at a quarter to twelve o'clock this morning.

## THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8, 1872.
The result to-day of the election in the Chamber of Commerce on the Southern Railway project has produced much enthusiasm among the friends of the road, and is significant. During the struggle that has been going on for a charter from Kentucky there has been a growing charter from Kentucky there has been a growing hope that some plan would be presented that would supersede the necessity of the city making the contempiated expenditure of \$10,000,000, and of assuming the responsibility of the management of this great railroad line.

"he decided action of the Chamber, however, by a vose of nearly three to one against the repeal of the Ferguson law, taken in connection with the recent decisive determination of the Board of Trade, may be considered a public deciaration of the business men and taxpayers of the city that they are determined on having a grank road to the South, and that they will not yield in the slightest degree the present plan units something better is prosented, about which they is no room for failure.

The extra terminal countries of the control of the countries of the countr

whether he would interfere with the citizens.

The General replied, "Gentlemen.

The General Thirty Mys. E. NO. MOT.

I can and will prevent it, and you, of course, know that weapons of destruction have been greatly improved within the last year. I have just heard that General Longstreet has been appointed Chief. Follows as you had better at once to him and advance to the set on the policemen four the State House. They should be not the policemen for the State House. They should be not the policemen for the State House. They should be not been a time when more law was more necessary, and unless something is done law was more necessary, and unless something is done law was more necessary, and unless something is done law was more necessary, and unless something is done law was more necessary, and unless something in General was more necessary, and unless something is done law was more necessary, and unless something is done law when he was not not be peal to the President, General was marked in the President, General was marked in the President, General was any moment. We are entitled to call for a publican government from the United States authorities. A present we are at the mercy of A DESPOTIC ONE MAN POWER.

We are credibly informed that the Cuitzens' Committee of Fifty-one refuse to act with Warmouth and state his promised reforms are all forced from him by the public indignation. They report that they have discovered large frauds in every denartment of the government and hold him responsible, personally and officially, for them.

An immense meeting is now assembled in La-

The extra National Republican contains the fol-

An immense meeting is now assembled in La-fayette square. About ten thousand people are present. There is speaking from two sides of the

What Private Telegrams Tell-Apprehension of Bloodshed-President Grant Well Posted-The Mayor of New Orleans Ad-Vising Martial Law.
Washington, Jan. 8, 1872.

Private telegrams received here from New Orleans represent the excitement there as intense, and the present condition of afters likely to lead to bloodshed unless there be intervention by the military.

President Grant is in receipt of despatches from
several parties acquainting him with the situation.

The Louisiana members of Congress have been in
receipt of numerous telegrams relative to the condition of affairs. One of the dispatches says the
Mayor has telegraphed to President Grant, recommending the declaration of martial law, and other
prominent citizens concur with him.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Caleb A. Carr, an Alderman of Newport, R. I., has been missing since Thursday morning last, when he left home to go to his business.

The Cincinnati Board of Trade yesterday authorized its Rensselaer Reynolds, inventor of the Empire Loom and pro-prietor of the Empire Loom Works, died at his residence in Stockport, N. Y., yesterday morning. He was sixty-four years of age.

goars of age.

Governor Jewell, in behalf of the State of Connecticut, has offered a reversi of \$1,000 for the capture of Mytholet and David Scott, the Windsor Looks mirrdevers. This amount, added to the town reward, makes \$1,20.

In the Criminal Court of Chicago yesterday Judge Tree deniest the motion to quasa the indictments against the Aldermen who have been held to answer to Vice charge of receiving by the court of the court of the charge of receiving the state of the charge of receiving the state of the court of the court of the charge of receiving to the court of t

men who have been held to answer to Vischarge of receiving bribes. The accused will have to Vischarge of the county, the line of the county, the seed of the county of the seed of the county of the seed of the county of the seed the county of the seed the county of the seed the county of the county handling a gun, not ke owing it was baded. The whole charge, was included, policitated bias Owens' brain, killing her instantly.

The second annual sees of the Bricklayers' National Union convened at Albany sesterday. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, which subsequently reported on the present of the county of the second of the county of

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Volunteer Advisers of Speaker Smith-Preparing the Way for Martial Means-Frear to Lose His Sent, Scuntor Wood Expected to Resign and Tweed and Fields to "Stick"-The Fisk Tragedy. District Attorney Tracy, of Brooklyn, and Rose-weil Hait. Special Mail Agent, have been to-day offering suggestions to Speaker Smith in the selec-tion of the Assembly committees. It is certain that their patriotic efforts to aid the Speaker have not Both Parties Praying the President to been appreciated, as he positively declined to share the responsibility of making the committees with any person, while willing to receive suggestions from any competent source. The report that Thomas G. Aivord was not to be Chairman of the Longstreet in Command of the Pocommittee of Ways and Means is incorrect; he will be named for that position. It is supposed that Strahan, of Orange, will be

CHAIRMAN OF THE JUDICIARY. Rush C. Hawkins has been pushed for the Chair-manship of Cities by the inducace of the Committee of Seventy, but the incapacity he has already shown on the floor is said to have spoiled his chance. The Speaker will form his committees infree from any pledge or promise, direct or implied, he has an opportunity to do so for the best interest of the State. He will not ignore the Alvord men so far as their character and records are good; but it is believed that he will not put any tainted names on any important committee. Mr. A. B. Cornell left last night, not wholly satisfied, it is said, with his interview with the Speaker.

his interview with the Speaker.

CHARTER FREAR TO GO OVERBOARD.

It is now certain that the seat now occupied by Alexander Frear will be given to the contestant immediately, Frear only having received twenty-seven majority, and several trands naving been committed in his district that are susceptible of proof. The belief gains ground that neither Tweed nor Fields will be expelled. An investigation will be made into the charces against Senator J. Wood; but there are rumors that he will resign. The Senator's first explanation, promised by the republican State organ, was that he had been acting as agent of an insurance company, and the money he had invested belonged to the company. He has subsequently stated that he borrowed the money of William M. Tweed.

THE FISE TRAGEDY
has created great excitement here, public sentiment being divided, although most Albanians favor Pisk on account of his liberal excenditures in this city during legislative sessions. All condemn the cowardity character of his nurderer. The flag on the Delavan House was at half-mast to-day in respect to the murder man's memory, and the engines on the Albany and Susquehanna branch of the Eric Railroad were draped in mourning.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

House there were fifty-two members present. Reso. Return of Theodore Thomas and His his annual message, which was, thereafter, sent in. Orchestra.

Every lover of music rejoices when the aunounce ment is made of the appearance of this celebrated maestro and his unequalled band of instrumentalists. Last night Mr. Thomas gave his first concert this season at Steinway Hall, the programme being

the following:

Overture, "Anacreon"
Adaglo, "Ninth Symobony"
Fantasie on Hungarian airs

Miss Marie Krebs and orchestra.

Introduction and Finale, "Tristan and Isoide" ... Wagner
Theme and Variations, quariette, D minor... Schubert

String orchestra... ... Gounod
Chopin

revenue laws. He also recommends the repeal of the Metropolitan Police is by substituting the system in existence at the organization of the present government, giving the control of the bolice to the city and limiting the expenses to \$400,000 annually, instead of \$800,000 now required. He recommends the enactment of a law limiting the expenses of the deneral Assembly to \$125,000. He reviews the enormous expenses of the House of Representatives under Speaker Carter's administration, and shows that the last session cost the State over \$767,000, an average cost of \$17,300 for the session, or \$125 57 per day for each member. He shows that Carter appointed over eighty clorks on the Enrolment Committee, when but 125 bills were passed during the entite session, and the work could have been done by eight or ten clerks. He recommends the repeal of the act creating the State House Commission, involving a half million dollars. He recommends thirteen other specific reforms on various subjects, and takes strong grounds against and declares opposition to appropriations for any purpose except the necessary and legimate expenses of the government.

THE LEADING RECOMMENDATIONS of the Governor in Carried out, would save the State and city annually \$1,210,000.

The Governor has vetoed sixteen bills passed by the last General Assembly, involving \$2.500,000, including also some annual appropriations.

After the reading of the Governor's message the following was adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisians, do hereby approve of collection of musical gems, a programme such as

marks upon the performance of this magnificent collection of musical gems, a programme such as we have not had in this city since the departure of this orchestra. Commencing with Cherubini's work, the greatest of all talian instrumental composers, the delicacy and neatness of execution, the unanimity of thought that seemed to pervade the entire orchestra, and the wonderful precision, as if the effect came from a single instrunent, spoke in elequent terms of the discipline and efficiency of the performers. Mr. Thomas has succeeded in training his orchestra to produce a perfect pianissimo and fortissimo-effects which one might seek in vain even in Europe to hear. Passing over the exquisite Adagio of Beethoven and the whid, purposeless work of Wagner, we come to Schubert's lovely quartet, which was rendered in an irreproachable manner. Miss Krebshas wonderfully improved since her last appearance here in concert. To her remarkable abilities in point of technique and memory, she has added the no less essential qualities of distinct phrasing and repose of style. She rendered Liszt's lantastic work intelligently and with spirit and responded to an encore with a Chopin waltz, the dainty, othereal workmakship of which she limned with an artist's hand. The second concert takes place this evening, and on the programme we find Feethoven, Liszt, Horneman, Schubert, Chopin, Weber. Haydn and Wagner. No one that desires to hear the divine art Interpreted in a truly artistic manner should fail to attend these concerts, especially as we have no other organization in America capable of presenting the lights standard of music in equal style. following was adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisians, do hereby approve of the recommendations of the Governor on the subject of reform, as far as they go, and we do hereby piedge ourselves to earry them out as far as we are concerned.

A preamble and resolutions were adopted regarding absent members, the Carteries, to the effect that if, at the hour of one o'clock, Wednesday, January 10, said members of this House do not return here and assume the discharge of their auties as legislators, this House will proceed to expel them therefrom.

## Personal Intelligence.

General S. E. Marvin, of Albany, is at the New

as legislators, this notes with process to experiment therefrom.

LONGSTREET AGAIN UNDER THE FLAG.

Governor Warmoth has appointed General James
Longstreet Major General of the Louisiana State
mittia, and assigned him to the immediate command and supervision of the entire militia,
police and all civic forces within the
city of New Oricans, and instructed
him to confer with and act in concert
and harmony with Major General Emory, commanding the United States troops, taking all necessary
precautions to preserve the peace and to suodue
any spirit of turbulence or riot that may arise. All
minitia organizations in the city have been ordered
out. The United States troops will only be used to
preserve order. York Hotel. United States Senator George F. Edmunds, of Verpreserve order.

Speaker Carter publishes a card contradicting the report that he had surrendered himself to the mont, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. the report that he had surrendered himself to the Sheriff, in obedience to a process from the Eighth District Court, in which he says:—

I do not know that even the Judge of the Eighth District Court, who is equal to almost any lilegal thing, has issued a warrant for my arrest. A proper writ served by a proper officer will be promptly recognized and obeyed by me. Permit me to say to the people of Louisiana, as legal Speaker of the legal House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that, in my judgment, the course of Governor Warmoth is revolutionary and in Violation of TRE CONSTITUTION and laws; and the Eighth District Court in support and furtherance thereof is extra judicial, and I abail continue in every legitimate way to ignore and resist such to the utmost tution of the State. General A. R. Sheppard, of Washington, is among

Congressman Worthington C. Smith, of Vermont, arrived at the Brevoort House last evening.

ont arrivals at the Brevoort House. H. de Clermont and F. F. de Sola, of Paris, are reiding at the Everett House. Ex-Mayor w. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, is stopping at

the Astor House.

Major T. J. Eckerson, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Grand Central.

## NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature to Meet To-Day-The Gov-

morrow. The Governor's Message will be sent in on Wednesday morning. Advance copies will be forwarded to the press. Preliminary caucuses were eid last evening, but no result was reached. A n o'clock. The Court of Pardons meets to-morrow to con-

The Court of Pardons meets to-morrow to consider the question of communing the sentence of Botts to imprisonment for life. He is sentenced to be hanged in Newark on the 28th inst. Early to lay members of the Senate and Assembly commenced to crowd into the city from all parts of the State. The hotel are crowded with guests and the business of the Winter is commenced.

enced. The republicans hold their caucus to-morrow morning.

It is generally understood that Senator Bettie will be nominated for Presiden of the Senate and Mr. Babcock for Clerk. The republicans being in a majority a nomination is equivalent to an election. The democratic members met to-night and nominated Senator Edsell for President and D. J. Barn-

natt for Cierk.

Mr. Nathaniel Niles, of Morris, and Mr. Jay, of Essex, are the principal candidates for Speaker of the House Mr. Patterson, of Monmouth, has been nominated by the democrats.

The clerkship has not been decided, but it is probable that the officers of last year will be re-elected.

## OHIO.

Inauguration of Governor E. S. Noyes-Taking the Oath of Office with the New State

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1872. The inauguration of Governor E. F. Noyes took place this afternoon in the rotunda of the State House, in the presence of the members of the General Assembly, State officers and a large number of citizens from various portions of the State. His mangural address contains no aliasion to matters outside of the State.

After the inauguration the Governor was escorted to the Executive chamber, where a public reception was field.

was held.

The General Assembly then proceeded to the Senate chamber, where the oath of office was administered to Licutenant Governor Jacob Mueller, by Judge Welch, who made a brief speech on taking

the chair.
The State Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General office.

The reception to-night, at the residence of Governor Noyes, was largely attended by the members of the General Assembly, State officers and promi-

#### NEW HAMPSHIRB. Democratic Senatorial Convention.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 8, 1872, At the Democratic Convention for Senatorial district No. 2, at Derry, this morning, Winfield O. Meserve, of Danville, was nominated for Senator. The democratis and liquor reformers elected him to the Legislature last year.

At the Democratic Senatorial Convention for district No. 5, at Greenfield, to-day, Hon. George Jones, of Warner, was reminated for Senator.

#### CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH

Annual Meeting of the Society-Financial Condition-Election of Trustess-Sharp Tactics in Regard to Mr. Hepworth's Resignation.

Owing to the very liberal Envitation given from

the pulpit on Sunday morning for everybody to attend the annual meeting of the Unitarian Society of the Church of the Messian, a large concourse gath ered in the chapel last evening. The friends of Mr. Hepworth were out in good force, and the common the meeting evidenced that an exciting time was before the society. The first busine's was to elect a chairman of the meeting, and the two parties measured their strength on this. Mr. Olimstead was the nomines of the church party, and Judge Stiriting of the Hop-37 to 25, pewowners and renters only, male of female, being allowed to vote. Mr. Newton, one of the trustees, being sick, gave his wife a power o attorney to vote for him, but the proxy was refused

attorney to voie for him, but the proxy was refused, notwithstanding Messrs. Van Schaick and Brush ably defended the lady's right. The clerk and Mr. D. A. Hawkins and some others opposed on the ground that it would invalidate the entire action of the meeting. The chapet being found too small the society adjourned to the audience room of the church and continued its business. The minutes having been read and approved the annual report of the trustees was read by Mr. John Babcock, the president, first in bulk and alterwards by Hems. The total weere shown to be \$27,390 55, and the expenditures \$26,751 25, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$639 29. But as an offset to this balance there is an anadjusted claim of \$2,300. The treasurer's report, which was read, was a more detailed repetition of the financial condition of the church, by which it appeared that its pastor was paid \$0,000 per annum, its music cost nearly \$4,000, its sexton and clareft care about \$3,000, and the current expenses are about \$3,000, and the rest is raised by tax and assessment.

The Charity Committee reported that its re-

only about \$18,000, and the rest is raised by tax and assessment.

The Charity Committee reported that its receipts during the year were \$932 43; disbursements, \$683 96; balance, \$248 53.

The pastor's report showed the church and congregation and sunday school to be in a very excellent condition, and that the utmost harmony prevaited in the society.

There is, according to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, no hoating debt on the church, but There is, according to the church, but There is, no hoating debt on the church, but There is, no hoating debt on the church, but There is, no hoating debt on the church, but There is, according to the Chairman of the Board of \$36,000, held by John Baucock and George Cabot Ward, trustees, together with certain scrip owing to twelve persons, amounting to \$4,000, or a total of \$96,000, together with interest annually on the larger part of it. One pew was sold last vear for \$300, and there are but eighty out of 194 pews in the current either owned or rented by members. The society pays too much for everything, and the trustees recommend a reduction of expeases, while retaining the assessments upon pew owners at fourteen and upon renters at twenty-two per cent of the valuation thereof.

The reports having been disposed of, the election of three trustees was the next time in order, and

fourteen and upon renters at twenty-two per cent of the valuation thereof. The teports having been disposed of, the election of three trustees was the next tining in order, and then came the tug of war. Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS said that the Unitarian Society had received a lund of \$150,000 for church extension purposes, a very large portion of which was given by the late Leonard J. Wyatt, whose son was still with them and had served as trustee for the last three years, and whom he noninated. And for other and similar reasons he also nominated diseases. Amos Binney and Elitot Bowdoin. These men had been connected with the joburch for many years.

Judge Stirking had three good and true and livemen to nominate, but in doing so he would not go into his own biography. (Laughter.) he nominated Messirs. Charles L. Anthony, Francis H. Macey and George Savory.

men to nominate, but in doing so he would not go
into his own biography. (Laughter.) He nominated Messra. Charles L. Anthony, Francis H.
Macey and George Savory.
Mit. Warren, a sittle of pronent of Mit. Hepworth,
earnestly opposed the last nomination and insisted
that they had joined the church not because they
are Unitarians, but because Mr. Hepworth was here.
Even Judge Stirling would not deny that he is not
a Unitarian, find Mr. Savory wants the church sold
now to pay him back the money paid for his pew
two years ago when they cailed a man to the pastorate who said he was a Unitarian then, but is not
now, and seven out of eight of the committee who
inviced him are now opposed to him, Judge Stirling being the only one friendly to him.

Judge Hillon cailed for the previous question
on his own motion to vote on the trustees named.
Mr. Sinclair Tousey, Mr. Miller and others opposed
and snowed that their by-laws did not provide for
a previous question. Judge Hillon repelled with
secon tae charges and insimuations that Mr. Hepworth or his friends designed to take this church
from the Unitarians. He read a letter from Mr.
Hepworth to Mr. Anthony, in which the former
declares his Unitarianism unchanged as regards
the unity of the Godhead, but decidedly changed
as regards the negative Unitarianism of the day.
Judge Hillon defled any one to prove that Mr. Hepworth had in any way changed his religious views
during the last two years. He is the same man today as he was two years ago. He (Hilton) was also
authorized to say that Mr. Hepworth will not preach
again in the Church of the Messiah so long as it
remaths affiliated with the Unitarianism of the day.
Neither Mr. Hepworth nor his friends lad any design to do anything to turn the Church from its
proper course, but with a cebt of \$103,000 on it
and
Less than Halle Of the Best Rented,

he did not see but it would have to go into the mar-ket, and then Mr. Hepworth's friends proposed to step in. like any one else, as purchasers. After some further discussion the vote was taken on trustees, and resulted in the election of Messra. Wyatt, 29; Binney, 33, and Bowdoin, 39, as against 35 for Messra. Anthony and Savory, and 33 for Mr. Meer.

35 for Messrs. Anthony and Savely.

Macey.

Judge Stirling next moved that the taxes and assessments for the current year be ten per cent on pewowners and twelve per cent on renters on the valuation of the pews.

Mr. Hawkins asked what recommendations the trustees had made on this point, to which Mr. Babcock replied fourteen per cent for owners and twenty-two for renters.

Judge Hillon insisted that the trustees had no control collects a tax unless it was levied here to

trustees had made on this point, to which Mr. Babcock replied fourteen per cent for owners and twenty-two for renters.

Judge Hillon insisted that the trustees had no
right to collect a tax unless it was levied here tonight; and the past showed very plainly that they
could not rent one-half their pews at the present
rates. He, therefore, supported Judge Stirling's
motion. He denied that the trustees—of which he
was one—had taken any official action on this matter, either last year or this.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by approving the
recommendation of Mr. Babocok.

Mr. Warnen was in favor of
REDUCING THE RENTS,
but he thought renters should pay more than two
per cent more than owners. He therefore moved
that the tax he relatively eight and fifteen, and
was then adopted.

Then came the reading of a letter from Mr. Hepworth to the society, telling them of his changed
religious views, and the official note of Mr. Babocok
to him, together with a private note, which placed
Mr. Babcock in a much better light toward the minister than he appeared on Sunday. But Mr. Babcock insisted that his letter was designed merely
to save the church property and to
keep the society from incurring the obligation of another year's salary for Mr. Hepworth,
which it would have done had he preached the first
Sabbath in the year. Without such notice he
claimed that Mr. Hepworth could not resign as pastor, his relation to the cancer as such having ceased
on the least day of the year 1871, and no new emagement having been made with him. On this poult,
whether or no his letter was a resignation or not,
and watether in accepting the letter the church
would be accepting his resignation also, considerable debate was had between heasrs, Hawkins, Warren and Touccy mainly on the one hand, and Judges
Hilton and Striing on the other. Mr. Warren said
that before that letter had been read

He considered him manly in contossing that
the was no longer a Unitarian. Mr. Toncey feared
that the acceptance of the letter would make the
e

## WESTERN RAILROAD BLCCKIDE.

Disappointment and Guashing of Teeth-The Passengers from China and Japan Seriously Delayed.

The Northwestern train last night brought through the passengers, mails and express from San Francisco of the 19th, 20th, 22d and 26th of De-

through the passengers, mails and express from San Francisco of the 19th, 20th, 22t and 25th of December. There were about eight hundred passengers, a considerable number of whom were through passengers by the Pacific Mail steamer from China and Japan, who were making the trip against the time of the Pennsular and Oriental Steamship Company, and are seriously annoyed at the sacrifice of time and money in taking what was represented as certainly the most expeditions route.

All the passengers are of opinion that the delay was in a great measure owing to mismanagement on the part of the Union Pacific Compeny. Half the time lost was spent on side-tracks between Ogden and Medicine flow. There were not altogether more than five nours' detention from snow. The four trains, with a week's afference in starting time, left Laramie and arrived at Omaha, to the same schedule. At the latter point the Union Pacific nuthorities offered the China and 4 agan passengers \$28 each in part payment of the expenses of the trip. No reason was assigned for discriminating against other through passengers who staffered equal theoremence and expense with those from the East. During a great the stations where the trains were lad up, and at the stations where the trains were lad up, and passengers were compelled to substation crackers, canned meats and other dried food. There was no effort apparent on the part of the company to put linem where others would provide for them of to provide food themselves. There was much sudering and touch company to put ing and touch company to put ing and touch company to put ing and touch company to the line where others would provide foor them of to provide food themselves. There was no provide food themselves.

# ALEXIS IN ST. LOUIS.

Some of the Duke's Admirals "Flanked."

His Visit to the Merchants' Exchange-Riding Around the City is Treated to a Snowballing-The Duke in a Funny Mood-Grand Ball at the Southern Hotel in His Honor.

St. Louis has had an abundance of excitements and enthisham to-day in honoring and lionizing the Grand Duke Alexis. For many days the whole community of this great Southwestern metropole has been insubging in happy anticipations of the Imperial visit, and it is now gratifying to record a full realization of an their expected pleasure. Probably there never was a guest in the city who has been more cordially received and more hospitably entertained. All classes of people are united in honoring him, and the indications are that from the moment of the arrival of the illustrious Russian up to the moment of his departure there will be an uninterrupted round

Early this morning eager crowds began to assem-ble in the halis and corridors of the Southern Rocel, hoping to get a glimpse of the Duke, his suite, his baggage or something tainted with imperiatism. White they lingered various speculations were tindulged in as to when he would show himself, and while thus speculating the supple Russian and his friends privately stepped out of a side entrance and drove down to the Merchants' Exchange. The news of this dank movement was hurriedly communicated, and the in time to enter simultaneously with the Ducal guest. The merchants of the city, knowing of the

guest. The merchants of the city, knowing of the intended visit of the Duke, had assembled, with many ladies, previous to the arrival of the multitudinous crowd, and when the distinguished visitor appeared there was the most tunnituous and prolonged cheering. Half an hour or more was spent in introductions and social conversation, after which the party left and took a ride around the city.

SNOWBALLING THE GRAND DUKE IN THE STREETS. During the toor a very funny incident happened to his imperial Highness. There had been an unusual and very heavy snow storm the night before and the newsboys and bootblacks were in their most delignitud element, and not being in possession of any extra amount of reverence for anything, snowballing every one who they caught. Many, of course, would particularly dislike thus. A group of little imps up town had been running around the most of the day, indulying in their malicious sport, when the Ducal party passed them; the fires of ambition seized their souls, and they commenced to throw snowballs at the Grand Duke, one ball was very snecessful, and hitting along the fires of a the fire of the day, indulying the fire of a bull was very snecessful, and hitting along the fire of the day, indulying the fire of the day, indulying the fire of another seized their souls, and they commenced to throw snowballs at the Grand Duke.

around the most of the day, indulging in their malicious sport, when the Ducai party passed thems the fires of ambition seized their souts, and they commenced to throw snowballs at the Grand Duke, One ball was very successful, and hitting Alexis' shining the knocked it off, so that it feit into his lap. The countenance of Alexis was a study for a moment, and after this his face was grave. He was not quite sure but what it was one of the pleasant customs of this democratic country, and he was yet puzzling his mind over the incident, when one of the St. Louis olicitals explained that snow was very rare in this region of country, and when it did come the populace went nearly wild with delight. The street boys on these rare occasions were permitted by the police to do as they pleased; "hence the accident to your hat, Your Highness." As Alexis listened he began to smile; and when the explanation was made he burst into a hearty English laugh, with a strong Russian accent, at the loca of the people being so deligned with what is so common to Russians. He smiled several times as he thought of it during the ride, and after his return to the holet he took abother smile upon the subject.

A GRAND HALL AT THE SOUTHERN HOTEL.

The crowning event of the whole day and of the whole visit to St. Louis was a grand ball held in the Southern this evening. The apartments of the hotel were especially swept for the occasion, and the interior of the edifice was for once partially inviting. The decorations were numerous all over the house, and the spacious dining room, where the terpsichorean festivities were held, was most brilliant, and the dresses and toilets of the ladies were, in numerous cases, worth now of sight and smell. The company assembled was most brilliant, and the dresses and toilets of the ladies were, in humerous cases, worth now of the promoter of social intercourse, a series of introductions, a promenate around the hall and thee neases of sight and smell. The company assembled was most brilliant and also such disting

THE COAL MINES. The basis for 1872, proposed by President Gowan, has been amicably adopted by both parties as fol-

The miners have agreed to reduce the contract \$2.75 basis, which has been added to the labor by the day by increasing the wages to the \$2.75 basis prices as a minimum, except for two months, when the prices may recode as low as \$2.75 and a day's wages to \$2.50. The reduction of eight and three-quarter per cent on the contract prices will aid the operators, to some extent, in paying more wages to incorers. prices 8 % per cent below last years' rates on

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS. CHICAGO, Jan. 8, 1871. At a meeting of the property owners, builders, architects and others, held at the Tremoat House this evening, a committee was appointed to memorialize Congress to remit the duties on building mamerial from foreign ports for Chicago from Ma-next to November, 1873.

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The steamship Idaho will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office.

t half-past eleven o'clock A. M. will be ready at nine o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray s

A.—Fine Gold Jewelry, Low Prices,
Earrings and Pins,
Cameo, Etrascan, Garnet, Carbuncio, &c.
Onyx and Jot Earrings and Pins,
Gold Watch Chains, Necklaces, Lockets,
ical Rings, Chain and Band Braceles, Chaidren's Earring
Pins, Rings and Armietz.

Sti Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

A.—Coral Earrings and Pins, Wholess ugonge C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street

A.—Devoc's High Grade Oil, Prepared expressly for family use; pure, waite, odocless, an unsuppassed lituminator, and warranted non-segmonter. This are unsured equal to any that is made, to for saie in sealed case and in parels, at favorable rains. The EVOE MANUFACTURING COS, 117 Fullon sirest, New York.

Angell's Terkinb Baths, Lexington nue, corner Twenty-fifth street.—Genilemen every de-night; ladies, day and evening; best vestilation; temperature; best shammoning no grainuties; adv unequalited, Europe outdone.

A .- Cherry Pectoral 50c. a Bottle, for

A.-Royal Havana Lottery.-J. B. Martis Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the

Diamonds Bought and Sold.-Geo. C. Alles

Fine Gold Jewelry. Law Prices.
Earth and Pins, Cameo, Carbuncia, Garnet, &c.
Onyx and Jet Earrings and Pins.
Coral Sets, 418, 503, 521 to 523.
Seal Rings, Cameo, Topaz, Amethysi, &c.
Siever Buttons and Studs.
Neckiaces and Lockets.
Chidren's Earrings, Pins, Rings and Armiets.
GEO, C. ALLEN, 541 Broadway, near Fourteenth str Hall's Vegetable Stillian Hair Renewed

Notice.—Mayor'a Office, City of Houston, Dec 27, 1871.—On and after the lat day of January, A. D. 1872, the City of Houston will pay all COUPONS on her SONDS due to that date, on presentation of the same at the Pirst National Beat of Ugudion, Tours.